more, and the centroid is more than 1 m (39 in.) from the wall.

- (i) Method 6 shall be used to determine the  $SO_2$  concentration. Eight samples of 20 minutes each shall be taken at 30-minute intervals. The arithmetic average in mg/dscm shall be the concentration for the run. The concentration in mg/dscm shall be multiplied by 0.5 to convert the results to sulfur equivalent.
- (ii) Method 15 shall be used to determine the TRS concentration from reduction-type devices or where the oxygen content of the effluent gas is less than 1.0 percent by volume. The sampling rate shall be at least 3 liters/min (0.1 ft³/min) to insure minimum residence time in the sample line. Sixteen samples shall be taken at 15-minute intervals. The arithmetic average of all the samples shall be the concentration for the run. The concentration in ppm TRS as  $\rm H_2S$  shall be multiplied by 1.352  $\times$   $\rm 10^{-6}$  to convert the results to sulfur equivalent.
- (iii) Method 16A shall be used to determine the TRS concentration from oxidation-type devices or where the oxygen content of the effluent gas is greater than 1.0 percent by volume. Eight samples of 20 minutes each shall be taken at 30-minute intervals. The arithmetic average shall be the concentration for the run. The concentration in ppm TRS as  $\rm H_2S$  shall be multiplied by  $\rm 1.352 \times 10^{-6}$  to convert the results to sulfur equivalent.
- (iv) Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. A velocity traverse shall be conducted at the beginning and end of each run. The arithmetic average of the two measurements shall be used to calculate the volumetric flow rate  $(Q_{sd})$ for the run. For the determination of the effluent gas molecular weight, a single integrated sample over the 4hour period may be taken and analyzed or grab samples at 1-hour intervals may be taken, analyzed, and averaged. For the moisture content, two samples of at least 0.10 dscm (0.35 dscf) and 10 minutes shall be taken at the beginning of the 4-hour run and near the end of the time period. The arithmetic average of the two runs shall be the moisture content for the run.

(d) To comply with §60.646(d), the owner or operator shall obtain the information required by using the monitoring devices in paragraph (b) of (c) of this section.

[54 FR 6679, Feb. 14, 1989]

## § 60.645 [Reserved]

## § 60.646 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

- (a) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of §60.642 (a) or (b) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices or perform measurements to determine the following operations information on a daily basis:
- (1) The accumulation of sulfur product over each 24-hour period: The monitoring method may incorporate the use of an instrument to measure and record the liquid sulfur production rate, or may be a procedure for measuring and recording the sulfur liquid levels in the storage tanks with a level indicator or by manual soundings, with subsequent calculation of the sulfur production rate based on the tank geometry, stored sulfur density, and elapsed time between readings. The method shall be designed to be accurate within ±2 percent of the 24-hour sulfur accumulation.
- (2) The H<sub>2</sub>S concentration in the acid gas from the sweetening unit for each 24-hour period: At least one sample per 24-hour period shall be collected and analyzed using the method specified in §60.644(b)(1). The Administrator may require the owner or operator to demonstrate that the H<sub>2</sub>S concentration obtained from one or more samples over a 24-hour period is within ±20 percent of the average of 12 samples collected at equally spaced intervals during the 24-hour period. In instances where the H<sub>2</sub>S concentration of a single sample is not within ±20 percent of the average of the 12 equally spaced samples, the Administrator may require a more frequent sampling schedule.
- (3) The average acid gas flow rate from the sweetening unit: The owner or operator shall install and operate a monitoring device to continuously measure the flow rate of acid gas. The monitoring device reading shall be recorded at least once per hour during